

BREATH OF BOREAS

Touches Almost Every Spot in the United States

AND LEAVES A FROSTY TRAIL

Which Entails Much Suffering and Distress, Especially Among the Poorer Classes of the Large Cities—Chicago Has Her Hands Full Attending to the Unfortunates—The Northwest Turned Into an Arctic Province—Loss of Stock on the Ranges Cannot be Computed at Present. Lower Temperatures Than Ever Before Reported in the Ohio Valley and Lake Region.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The reports received by the weather bureau show that the intense cold wave to be general over the entire United States, and there are no indications of a relief within the next twenty-four hours.

The temperature has fallen decidedly in the southern and middle Atlantic states, and it has risen slowly in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi valley, and over the greater portion of the lake region. It continues below zero as far south as the Ohio valley, and it is below freezing on the Texas coast and generally in the interior of the Gulf states. The weather is generally clear to-night, except in the St. Lawrence valley, the Gulf states and Central Rocky Mountain districts, where local snows are reported.

The indications are that generally fair weather will prevail to-morrow in the central valleys and on the Atlantic coast north of Florida. The temperature will continue low but will rise slowly in the states of the central and upper Mississippi valley. It will be much colder on the southern Atlantic and east Gulf coasts, with freezing weather in northern Florida Tuesday night.

Throughout the Ohio valley and the lake region the prevailing cold wave has been accompanied by lower temperatures than any previously recorded by the weather bureau for this season of the year. Following are some minimum temperatures reported on the 25th, with their relation to the lowest previously recorded during the last ten days of January, viz:

Chicago, minus 20 degrees; 2 degrees below; Indianapolis, minus 14, 3 degrees below; Cincinnati, minus 10, 2 degrees below; Pittsburgh, minus 8, 6 below; Detroit, minus 14, 6 degrees below; St. Louis, minus 18, 6 degrees below.

CHICAGO'S EXPERIENCE

Relief of the Starving and Freezing Requires Services of Police Department.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—It is the mayor's purpose, pending the time when the work of relief through intelligence gathered by the police can be put into organized form, to be personally responsible for whatever sums it may be necessary to expend to relieve extreme cases of need and save the poor from freezing or starving. Fifteen hundred homeless men paraded the hospitality of the city last night and slept under the roofs of the police station.

Fifty-three persons were listed as overcome by the terrible cold in Chicago yesterday and were rescued in a partly frozen condition. One death occurred, which was due to the cold and a number of people are likely to die as the result of frozen limbs and exposure. Most of the sufferers succumbed to the cold while about their usual tasks, but a number of the victims were homeless wanderers.

From a meteorological standpoint the cold wave is especially interesting. It was the first in the first place by tremendous atmospheric pressure in the north-western extreme, the barometer there registering 31.2 inches. This is phenomenal, Prof. Garriott says, the highest reading in his memory.

Only one death had been reported to the police up to noon, that of Freda Busch, five years old, who succumbed as the result of exposure. The ambulances, however, were kept busy conveying people to the hospitals with their feet and hands frozen. George Grant was found in a freight car near North street almost dead and with his feet badly frozen. The work will have to be augmented. The work of clearing the downtown streets of snow has been abandoned on account of the intensity of the cold. Many of the men had no gloves or overcoats and nearly four hundred of them were more or less severely frost bitten.

Joseph Fay, a driver on a snow plow of the street cleaning department, had his body and limbs so badly frozen that he will probably die. Many of the men were removed to their homes or to the hospitals in the ambulances. On some lines passengers on the street cars suffered badly. Miss Emma Smith, while riding from Thirty-fifth street to Madison on a Clark street car, became unconscious and was only resuscitated after nearly an hour's hard work by physicians. The various police stations were crowded to their utmost capacity, the Harrison street station alone sheltering over three hundred unfortunates. The Salvation Army barracks on West Madison street were kept open all night and many were taken care of there.

The police department has been turned into a vast relief corps. Chief of Police Badenoch has issued orders to every officer in the city to make a personal investigation of all cases of suffering at once. Help is sent immediately and every patrol wagon and inspector's carriage are being used for this purpose. One pitiful case of suffering was reported to the Hyde Park station to-day. At the home of Edwin Martin at No. 251 West Fifty-first street was a child that had died Saturday from starvation and lay unburied in the house. The family was without food, fuel or money and had been for several days.

COMPLETE BLOCKADE

Of Railroads in the Dakotas—Stock Losses on the Ranges.

HURON, S. D., Jan. 25.—The most complete snow blockade in the history of this portion of the northwest since 1881 now prevails. Saturday's and Sunday's storm covered this portion of the state between the Missouri and Sioux rivers and north into North Dakota. Here the temperature registered twenty-six below zero to-day and touched thirty in other sections. Fears are entertained for settlers in the remote districts, where fuel is scarce.

Nothing can be done concerning the snow blockade on the ranges for several days, but it is believed they will be heavy. The Chicago & Northwestern is opening its lines with rotary snow plows. A plow has been sent west to open the line to Pierre and relieve the east-bound express, which

has been held at Highmore since Saturday morning. This train has forty passengers. The Chicago & Milwaukee road is completely blocked here and the Great Northern will not be open for several days.

RECORD BREAKING WEATHER

In New York State—Poor of the City Suffer Terribly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The threatening antics of the weather for some time past, culminated to-day in the most severe cold throughout the state of New York experienced this season.

In New York City the mercury got down to the record point of the year, and in the upper part of the state it succeeded in disappearing almost entirely. Reports from Canada indicate an even more rigorous condition of affairs, but it was in the large cities of this state that the direful effects of the cold wave were the most painfully apparent. The poor of this city suffered terribly to-day.

Throughout the city, all out-door operations were suspended and the cold had an additional ill-effect on business within doors. There are, however, but few hospital cases reported, and these of a minor nature.

In other parts of the state, a terrific snow-storm raged during the day. In Oswego and Onondaga counties a sweeping storm prevailed, accompanied with unusual cold. At Buffalo this morning the wind blew forty miles an hour, bringing with it a drifting fall of snow; for the first time this winter, Erie lake was frozen from shore to shore. Syracuse experienced the worst snowstorm of the year, but at that place the mercury did not get below five degrees and to-night there was promise of its rising.

Wisconsin Suffering.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 25.—The cold wave which struck this section of the country on Saturday night continues to-day and all alarm for the safety of the ice crop has vanished. The cold came suddenly Saturday night, when the temperature fell to 18 degrees below zero, but Sunday night was still colder and this morning the thermometer registered 20 below zero. Whitehall, Trempealeau county, carries the banner up to the present hour with a record of 31 degrees below. The suffering of the poor, the homeless and thinly clad is bitter. Not in years have the relief organizations of Milwaukee been so overwhelmed with applications for help, and though such response is made as the charitable societies can make, there is much distress that is not alleviated.

Coldest of the Season.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.—This part of the southwest has experienced the coldest weather this season during the past twenty-four hours. A terrible north wind has generally prevailed, but there is no snow. Rivers are frozen deep and great damage to cattle is reported. The cold wave extended into the territories, where the suffering among the unprotected must be intense. The local weather bureau at 9:30 this morning reports four degrees below zero with no prospects of immediate warmer weather. At 6:30 it was six below. An average of four degrees below prevails in Kansas.

Frozen to Death.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 25.—Last night was the coldest experienced here this winter. Martha Lacey, an aged negro woman, who had no home, was frozen to death in the basement of a dilapidated and unused house where she had gone for shelter with her two little children. The cries of the children attracted attention near the house, but the woman, though badly chilled, were not seriously injured.

Cattle Loss will be Frightful.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 25.—Yesterday's storm was the severest of recent years, with 30 below zero. It has abated somewhat to-day, the temperature being 22 below. It will probably be three days before the Northwestern Pacific is again clear. All south-bound trains were held at Fargo. There is undoubtedly much suffering among farmers, and others exposed to the storm's fury, and many have probably perished. The loss of cattle on the ranges will be frightful.

Fifteen Below.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 26.—Weather at Duluth is very cold, the government thermometer registering thirty-two degrees below zero, while private instruments go much lower. There is an absence of wind. On the ranges at Virginia fifty-one below is the figure; at Tower forty-two; at Ely forty; at Two Harbors twenty-eight.

Stenboville Suffers.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 25.—Last night was the coldest in years, the mercury ranging from 5 to 17 degrees below in this city and county. The thermometer has been at zero all day. There is much distress among the poor.

Missouri River Frozen Solid.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Jan. 25.—Last night was the coldest of the year. At 6 a. m. to-day the thermometer indicated eighteen below zero. The Missouri river is frozen solid.

First Failure in a Generation.

POTSDAM, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The first bank failure in St. Lawrence county in a generation occurred to-day at Potsdam. At 3 o'clock the National Bank of Potsdam closed its doors. There had been no run, but one would have been unlikely. If the business had been continued, the bank examiner has been sent for and until his arrival and examination the true condition of affairs cannot be learned. The bank is one of the oldest institutions in the county. It was organized in 1851 under the name of the Frontier Bank. Although the name was later changed to the National Bank of Potsdam, the institution has been the same and it was one of the best known banks in the county.

Fought a Draw.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Jack Everhardt, of New Orleans, and Matt Matthews, of Brooklyn, fought a fifteen round draw at the Union Park Athletic Club to-night. Matthews had a longer reach, but Jack was decidedly the heavier by five or seven pounds. Jack's left hand was injured in the seventh round and he saved it during the remainder of the fight. Matthews made an excellent showing and his trainer expects great things from him in the near future.

Infectious Pneumonia, Not the Plague.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 25.—The alarm caused by the nine sudden deaths in one street here on Saturday, which was followed by the report that they were due to the plague which is ravishing Bombay, has subsided to a great extent, owing to the firm stand taken by the government officials. They have concluded that the nine deaths were due to infectious pneumonia and that there has not been a single case here of anything resembling the plague.

FOR PROTECTION

Of Laboring Men Who Are Husbands and Parents.

A BILL BEFORE THE HOUSE

To Put an End to Garnishee Cases, Which Work Hardships Against Honest but Unfortunate Workmen—A Measure to Create the Office of Dairy and Food Commissioner—A Bill to Regulate Fares on Railroads, Which Will Arouse the Determined Opposition of Those Corporations.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The house committee on the judiciary has reported favorably the bill of Delegate Childers, of Cabell county for the protection of laboring men, who are husbands and parents, against being deprived of the exemption to which they are entitled. The aim of the measure is to put an end to one of the classes of garnishee cases against which wage earners have asked relief. Mr. Childers says that honest, but unfortunate workmen in Huntington have been sorely pressed by these proceedings and are looking to this legislature for relief. In most cases the claims come in from Catlettsburg, Kentucky, whence a thriving business is done in the garnishee way.

House bill No. 1, to create the office of dairy and food commissioner, came from the judiciary committee with a recommendation that it pass. There seems to be a general demand for a pure food bill of some sort, and Delegate Leach, of Marshall, is pushing his with great industry. The pending measure provides for a very thorough system of inspection, with a view to give the same protection in West Virginia as is given in Ohio and other states.

Senator Hensley, of Mason, has introduced a bill to regulate railroad fares. It is short, but sharp. A railroad under forty miles long may charge four cents a mile, instead of five as now. All other railroads are limited to three cents a mile, and roads more than a hundred miles in length must sell thousand mile tickets for twenty dollars. If fare be paid on the train and ten cents extra be charged, a receipt must be given for which at any office of the company the extra ten cents must be returned. Ten cents instead of twenty-five cents is made the minimum charge on any railroad. The bill is already making a commotion. It will be determinedly opposed by the railroad companies. C. B. H.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

To be Reported by a Committee of Fifteen—Tanners Opposed to the United States Leather Company's Bill—Wheeling Insurance Men to Fight the Valued Policy Measure.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 25.—The Republican caucus has decided on the appointment of a committee of fifteen members of this legislature to prepare amendments to the constitution, eight Republicans and seven Democrats. The committee is to report at this session, at a called session or at the next regular session according as it may have its work ready and as the circumstances shall justify. There is very little probability of a report being ready for this session.

John G. Hoffman, Jr., of Wheeling, and R. S. McConnell, of Moundsville, arrived to-night to oppose the bill of the United States Leather Company, allowing foreign corporations to own fifteen thousand acres of land for each tannery owned by such corporation.

F. M. Reynolds, of Keyser, arrived to favor the bill. The independent tannery men will ask the senate committee to re-open the case and give them a hearing. F. Rieker, and James P. Adams, of Wheeling, came in to-night. They will oppose the valued insurance policy bill, which the house judiciary committee has agreed to report favorably. C. B. H.

DELAWARE'S PLEA

For Investigation of Election Frauds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—In the senate to-day Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.) presented an appeal by the presidential electors of Delaware for a congressional investigation of alleged irregularities by which in Kent county a majority of about 500 votes in favor of the union Republican ticket was changed into a false and apparent Democratic majority of about 200.

Another document presented by Mr. Burrows was signed by Speaker Hanby, of the senate, and Speaker Moore, of the house, of one of the bodies claiming to be the legislature of Delaware. Its allegations were of a sensational character, asserting that "the powers of government are usurped by a corrupt oligarchy," with leaders who curse the law and defy the courts, using "violent, profane and obscene language to direct partisan mobs. It is also declared that votes have become 'a merchantable asset,' and that the courts are under the influence of political partisanship. Under these circumstances an appeal is made to Congress 'to re-establish republican forms of government,' and 'for a recount of the vote of Delaware.' The appeals were referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) said it was his purpose to endeavor "to devise means by which this wholesale larceny of states and United States senatorships shall be prevented." Mr. Chandler presented a bill providing that no person shall be tried in the courts of the United States for acts in aid of the republic of Cuba. The resolution was referred to the judiciary committee.

The military academy bill was considered briefly. Mr. Thurston (Rep., Neb.) urging that the West Point cadets should be permitted to attend the inaugural ceremonies. The bill was laid aside to allow Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) to speak on the Cameron resolution for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

The senator was given close attention, his associates taking seats about him and the galleries filling. As he began Senor Quesada and other of the Cuban representatives entered the gallery. Spain's title to Cuba, Mr. Turpie said, was not one she could alienate to any power, but the United States, nor could Spain retain her own title to the island when its inhabitants concluded that the sovereigns of Spain and her advisers were cruel enemies and oppressors of the people. One of the great principles established in the western

hemisphere was that a people held the inalienable right to establish their own form of government. The senator traced the bloody struggle of Cuba to establish its own form of government. There has not been ten years of peace since 1850. This present war was but a second period of the first war. It was inspired by the same hopes and directed by the same leaders. The end in view was to throw off Spain's control of Cuba and give it to the Cuban people. What was the United States to do in this state? Must Congress, he asked, wait for the executive branch to act, and in answer he presented many opinions to show that the "commerce clause" of the constitution giving Congress power over commerce was not restricted to trade and traffic, but was a commerce meaning "intercourse" and extended to the intercourse between the United States and all foreign governments and people.

This power of Congress was so primary and paramount, Mr. Turpie asserted, that Congress could execute the powers of the president, even to the appointment of a postmaster, a minister or an ambassador. If the executive branch failed to perform its functions as established by law, when Congress made a law as to the relation which the United States was to sustain toward a foreign government, it could perform all acts to carry this law into execution, even to the appointment of temporary diplomatic officers, in case the executive failed to act.

Mr. Turpie characterized Captain General Weyler as the Herod of Havana, the murderer of women and children and as an "indescribable, diminutive reptile." These bitter words were incident to Mr. Turpie's speech of two hours on the Cameron Cuban resolutions. The speech did not develop the criticism of the secretary of state, which had been foreshadowed by Mr. Turpie's remarks last week, as the senator confined himself largely to a careful analysis of the constitutional rights of Congress, his conclusion being that Congress, as representing the people had primary and paramount authority over recognizing new governments.

Mr. Turpie frequently turned aside from his argument to pay a glowing tribute to the late president, and his leaders, General Macao was eulogized as a hero whose memory would be honored by the people of Cuba Libre as the American people honored the heroes of revolutionary days. In connection with General Macao's death the senator referred with bitter denunciation to General Weyler. Mr. Turpie did not conclude his speech and expects to proceed to-morrow.

"LIL" CALLS ON GROVER

In an Unofficial Way—Not the First Time He Has Seen Her.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—President Cleveland received ex-Queen Liliuokalani at the white house at 3 o'clock this afternoon. This morning Mr. Palmer, her spokesman, called upon Mr. Thurber, with one of the ex-queen's Hawaiian attendants, and delivered a pretty little autographic note from her, asking the favor of a personal and unofficial interview with the President. The note was couched in dignified and appropriate language, and in support of her application, it was stated delicately by the ex-queen that in her native land it was the custom to receive visits from persons visiting the country for recreation. The President upon being acquainted with the request, very promptly, through Mr. Thurber, sent word that he would be pleased to receive an unofficial and personal visit from the ex-queen, and set the hour of 3 o'clock for the reception. This will not be the first time the President has met Liliuokalani, for during the administration of her husband, she came to Washington while queen of the Hawaiian Islands and was received at the white house.

CROP REPORT.

Area, Product and Value of Cereal Crops for Last Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The estimates by states and territories of area, product and value of the principal cereal crops of the United States for 1896 made by the statistician of the department of agriculture are as follows: Corn, area 81,627,000; product 2,283,875,000; value \$491,007,000; yield per acre, 28.2 bushels; farm price per bushel 21.5 cents.

Winter wheat, area 22,784,000; product 267,934,000; yield per acre 11.8 bushels. Spring wheat, area 11,835,000; product 159,729,000; yield per acre 13.5 bushels. Total wheat area 34,619,000; product 427,663,000; value \$310,603,000; yield per acre 12.4 bushels; farm price per bushel 72.6 cents.

Oats, area 27,566,000; product 707,346,000; value \$122,485,000; yield per acre 25.7 bushels; farm price per bushel 18.7 cents.

Tobacco, area 595,000 acres; product 433,004,000 pounds; value \$24,258,000; yield per acre 678 pounds; farm price 6 cents per pound.

Internal Revenue Collector Removed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The President to-day removed from office Joseph H. Dowling, internal revenue collector at Cincinnati, for violations of the civil service rules against collecting or receiving money for campaign purposes. It is understood that the alleged offense was committed two and a half years ago, and that Mr. Dowling's part in it consisted in receiving money which had been collected by one of his deputies. It is thought probable that Mr. Cleveland will not appoint a successor to Mr. Dowling, but will allow the matter to go over to the McKinley administration.

Depositors will be Paid in Full.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 25.—A special to the Standard from Potsdam, N. Y., says: The Potsdam National bank, with a capital stock of \$200,000, was closed by a National bank examiner to-day. A notice on the door reads: "All depositors will be paid in full." The failure of the Praxfield Falls Pulp and Paper Company, about a week ago, is said to have caused the bank failure.

West Virginia Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—West Virginia postmasters have been appointed as follows: Churchillville, Lewis county, J. L. Moneyneyp, vice John Huxon, resigned; Clyde, Wetzel county, W. W. Lemasters, vice W. B. Postelwate, resigned; Meadowville, Tyler county, D. W. Bower, vice Moses Garrill, resigned; Next, Tyler county, Mrs. H. E. Peirpoint, vice T. J. Swan, dead.

Interest will be Paid.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Receiver Cowen, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, announces that \$500,000 interest due February 1 on the bonds of the company will be paid.

Do Tell!

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 25.—The Grand Duchess Xenia, sister of the Czar, and wife of the Grand Duke Alexander, who has been given birth to a son.

INAUGURAL GOWN

Which Some Papers Insist Mrs. McKinley Has Purchased.

NOT A THREAD BOUGHT YET.

The President-Elect's Wife Goes to Chicago, Where She May Select Her Costume—The Major Enabled to Have a Little Time to Himself Yesterday, as Visitors Were Not Numerous—Chairman [Hanna Has Numerous Callers—He Refuses to Discuss the Senatorial Situation.

CANTON, O., Jan. 25.—Major McKinley had some little time to himself Monday, the visitors not being as numerous or asking for extended conferences as usual. During the intervals between calls Major McKinley chatted pleasantly with the newspaper men and members of the household, and would divide his time with these and Mrs. McKinley. Much has been said and written concerning Mrs. McKinley's inaugural gown, and some of Sunday's metropolitan papers contained an alleged full description of the dress, together with illustrations of Major and Mrs. McKinley as they are expected to appear at that event, and inquiry as to their truthfulness was made by an Associated Press representative. The positive information was given that not one thread of the inaugural gown had yet been selected. Mrs. McKinley will possibly select her costume at Chicago this week, but thus far the nearest approach to the gown is the receipt of samples of goods which were sent a few days ago.

Among the early visitors Monday morning were the three Tennessee legislators, who came to present the name of H. Clay Evans, of their state, for the cabinet. They were received with the usual cordiality by the President-elect, and a conference followed. They say they were assured that careful consideration would be given their request.

Hon. John R. Lynch, the colored congressman of Natchez, Miss., accompanied by Mr. G. F. Bowles, of the same place, were callers during the morning. While they say that their presence here is merely to pay their respects to "Comrade McKinley," it is understood that great deal was said concerning colored men for postmasters and a recognition of colored men for other offices.

Prof. G. V. Trentamone, of Florence, Italy, who has been in the city for several days, and who is an attaché of the Italian legation at Washington, left this morning for Marquette, Mich. He paid his respects to Major McKinley on Saturday last.

The west-bound Pennsylvania train to-night carried Mrs. McKinley and her sister, Mrs. M. C. Barber and Captain Helstrand, as passengers. They are to be the guests of Captain and Mrs. McWilliams, of Chicago, their cousins, for several days. At present Major McKinley does not expect to join his wife in Chicago.

When the Tennesseans had said what they could for H. Clay Evans and Brooklyn had paved the way for a genuine boom of Congressman Francis M. Wilson, of Brooklyn, Fremont Alder, of the San Francisco Bulletin, secured an audience to say a few words for Judge Waymire for the interior portfolio. He says the place will go to his man or to Judge McKenna, and will not admit that the chances of the latter are not one whit better than those of the man he means to boom.

PAYNE CALLS ON HANNA.

The National Chairman Refuses to Discuss the Senatorial Situation.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 25.—The intensely cold weather prevailing to-day apparently had no appreciable effect in diminishing the usual number of callers at the office of national chairman M. A. Hanna. Among the most prominent visitors was national committee man Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, who had an extended conference with Mr. Hanna.

To an Associated Press representative Mr. Payne declared that he came to confer with Mr. Hanna on matters connected with the national committee, and beyond this his coming had no political significance.

When asked if he thought Wisconsin would have a representative in the cabinet, Mr. Payne very neatly parried the question by referring the matter to Mr. Hanna in a jocular sort of way, and the chairman in a like manner said he did not believe that any member of the committee would be included in the official household of the incoming administration.

Mr. Hanna said that he had greatly enjoyed the legislative session and banquet at Columbus, which he attended Friday evening. He declined to express an opinion as to whether an extra session of state legislature would be called to elect a senator to take the place of Hon. John Sherman, or discuss his own candidacy for the senate. "My one ambition," said Mr. Hanna, "is to harmonize the party as far as possible, not only in Ohio, but throughout the country as well to the end that the incoming administration will find no obstructions in the inauguration of a policy which will bring prosperity to the people."

It was stated to-day, on excellent authority, that the report given general circulation to the effect that Lyman J. Gage, of Columbus, has been tendered the treasury portfolio, was without foundation. It was also said that the reported tender of the navy portfolio to General Stewart L. Woodford was erroneous. This information came from a gentleman who stands close to Major McKinley, whose name cannot be stated for various reasons.

WHAT WEYLER SAYS

Claims the Complete Pacification of Matanzas and Havana Provinces.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The almost complete pacification of Havana and Matanzas provinces, in the western part of the island of Cuba is announced in the following dispatch received at the Spanish legation here late last evening from the Spanish minister of foreign affairs: "Weyler, at the head of fourteen battalions has repeatedly traversed the provinces of Havana and Matanzas, obviating the principal rebel leaders to fly to Las Villas. Weyler considers that now in Havana and Matanzas there remain no nucleus of rebels or organized bands to disperse, and that both provinces may be considered as almost completely pacified. The sugar growers in these provinces are now grinding cane without molestation."

The officials of the legation regard the achievements of General Weyler and the announcement of the foreign affairs office as of great importance. The centre part of the island they say has been in a state of pacification, and now that the western part has been brought to a similar state, the rebels, it is stated, are confined in their movements to some of the

eastern provinces. Following closely on this announcement it is expected Premier Canovas will promulgate the reforms for Cuba voted by the Cortes in 1885, but withheld until the island shall have been regarded as pacified to a degree warranting their application.

AMERICAN CITIZENS

Who Have Been Arrested in Cuba Since the Revolution Began.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Responding to a resolution of inquiry, the President to-day sent to the senate a list of persons claiming to be citizens of the United States, who have been arrested on the island of Cuba since February 24, 1895. The list was accompanied by a letter from Secretary Olney, in which he states that since the breaking out of the insurrection to the present time twenty-four such persons have been arrested, while seven have been tried. Thirty-six of the persons arrested have been released after the charges against them had been investigated and found to be baseless. Eighteen have been expelled from the island after periods of confinement lasting from a few days to a year, while seventeen cases are still pending.

The secretary adds that in addition to the seventy-four cases, nine correspondents of various newspapers in the United States have been expelled from Cuba by the Spanish authorities after temporary detention by the military. He also says that no American citizen has been sentenced to or is confined at Ceuta and closer with the statement that demands have been made upon the Spanish government in every case where trial seems to be unreasonably delayed, that it go forward at once, or that the prisoner be released.

Another Skirmish.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—In an engagement between the insurgents and a Spanish force under General Aldave, at Sanlúcar, province of Santa Clara, on Wednesday last, the insurgents besides leaving eighteen men killed on the field retired, according to the official report, with over one hundred wounded. Maximo Gomez is now reported to be in the vicinity of Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara, with the members of the insurgent government.

Dispersed Cuban Sympathizers.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 25, via GALVESTON, Texas.—The parade of Cuban sympathizers yesterday was dispersed by the police although the chief of police had given permits to organize the procession. The commander censures the "perilous conduct" of the Intendente and general indignations prevail. A protest against the action of the police has been signed by 3,000 citizens.

Called for Cuba.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Jan. 25.—It has just leaked out that the sloop Acosta, which has been missing from Port Norris, N. J., for some time has sailed for Cuba, with arms and ammunition for the insurgents. It is expected to arrive there this week.

DISTASTFUL FIRE AT SYRACUSE

Intense Cold Affects Firemen—Narrow Escape of Two Women.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Fire to-night destroyed the Dillaye block and part of the Butler block and damaged the Keeler block. The following stores were burned out: W. W. Kimball Co., pianos and organs; New York Clock House, Palmer's millinery store. The total loss is about \$100,000, mostly insured.

The intense cold and a heavy gale of wind made fire fighting the hardest kind of work. The flames were confined within high walls and it was impossible to reach them with streams, except from the Salina street front. Finally lines of hose were laid on the roofs of adjoining buildings and after five hours of work the flames were under control.

The store of J. W. Yale & Co., was crushed by the falling of the roof of the Butler block. Col. J. W. Yale, Mrs. Wesley Yale and Mrs. George K. Frazer, prominent society people, were in the store on the ground floor. The falling timbers cut them off from the street and as the rear of the establishment was a mass of flames, it seemed almost impossible that they should escape. They succeeded in crawling down the freight elevator shaft, however, and forcing their way through masses of debris, escaped by the cellars of adjoining property.

A rumor late to-night that two women and a man have perished cannot be verified. They were seen at the top of the Dillaye building just as the roof fell, and it is thought that they escaped by the rear.

Railroad Coach Shops Destroyed.

PLATTSBURGH, Neb., Jan. 25.—Fire started in the Burlington & Missouri river coach shop at 7:45 to-night and burned fifteen minutes before an alarm was turned in. The coach shops and paint shops were entirely destroyed and much damage was done to other buildings. Several coaches were burned up. The loss is placed at \$150,000. George Stetson, an employee of the shops, was assisting in fighting the fire, and fell from the roof of the building, breaking his neck. He died thirty minutes after.

Tannery Burned.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Jan. 25.—The large tannery of the Elk Tanning Company, of Ridgway, located in Curwensville